RINGKASAN

RIO ADHITYA CESART, "Efektifitas Pupuk Organik Cair Herbal Terhadap Diameter Batang dan Bobot Segar Rumput Gajah Defoliasi Ketiga" dilaksanakan mulai tanggal 12 April 2017 sampai dengan 6 Juni 2017, bertempat di Eksperimental Farm Fakultas Peternakan Universitas Jenderal Soedirman. Materi yang digunakan adalah rumput gajah defoliasi ketiga sebanyak 648 stek yang telah mendapatkan pemberian pupuk organik padat granul feses ayam petelur pada defoliasi pertama, pupuk organik cair herbal urin sapi bunting, cangkul, sabit, jangka sorong, timbangan, alat hitung dan pensil. Jenis herbal yang digunakan yaitu nanas, temulawak dan mengkudu. Dosis pupuk organik cair herbal yang digunakan yaitu 1 ml, 3 ml, dan 9 ml. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah eksperimental dan rancangan yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 12 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rataan terendah diameter batang rumput gajah terdapat pada penggunaan pupuk organik cair dengan herbal berupa nanas, temulawak dan mengkudu yaitu 1,15 cm. Rataan diameter batang rumput gajah tertinggi pada penggunaan pupuk organik cair dengan herbal berupa nanas dan temulawak yaitu 1,26 cm. Rataan bobot segar rumput gajah terendah pada penggunaan pupuk organik cair dengan herbal berupa nanas, temulawak dan mengkudu yaitu 16,733 Kg/6m^2. Rataan bobot segar rumput gajah tertinggi pada penggunaan pupuk organik cair dengan herbal berupa nanas dan temulawak yaitu 20,267 Kg/6m^2. Hasil analisis variansi menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan pupuk organik cair herbal pada berbagai jenis pupuk maupun dosis tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap diameter batang dan bobot segar rumput gajah defoliasi ketiga. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut budidaya rumput gajah dapat menggunakan jenis pupuk organik lainnya yang lebih berpengaruh.

Kata Kunci: Rumput gajah, defoliasi ketiga, pupuk organik cair herbal, diameter batang, bobot segar

SUMMARY

RIO ADHITYA CESART, "The Effect of Liquid Organic Herbal Fertilizer on Stem Diameter and Fresh Weight of Elephant Grass at Third Defoliation" was conducted from April 12, 2017 until June 6, 2017 at the Experimental Farm, Faculty of Animal Science, Jenderal Soedirman University. The material used is elephant grass at third defoliation as many as 648 cuttings that have received a solid organic granule fertilizer of laying hens feces on the first defoliation, liquid organic herbal fertilizer pregnant cow urine, hoe, sickle, vernier calipers, weigher, calculator and pencils. Types of herbs used are pineapple, temulawak and noni. Doses of liquid organic herbal fertilizer used is 1 ml, 3 ml and 9 ml. The research method is experimental and the design used is Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 12 treatments and 3 replications. The results showed that lowest average stem diameter of elephant grass on the use of liquid organic fertilizer with herbs such as pineapple, temulawak and noni that is 1.15 cm. The higest average diameter of elephant grass stem on the use of liquid organic fertilizer with herbs such as pineaple and temulawak that is 1.26 cm. The lowest average fresh weight of elephant grass on the use of liquid organic fertilizer with herbs such as pineaple, temulawak and noni that is 16.733 Kg/6m^2. The higest average fresh weight of elephant grass on the use of liquid organic fertilizer with herbs such as pineaple and temulawak that is 20.267 Kg/6m^2. The results of analysis of variance showed that the use of liquid organic herbal fertilizer in various types of fertilizers and doses had no significant effect on the stem diameter and fresh weight of elephant grass at third defoliation. Based on these results, elephant grass cultivation can use other types of organic fertilizers are more influential.

Keywords: elephant grass, third defoliation, liquid organic herbal fertilizer, stem diameter, fresh weight